

① $f(s) = \frac{1}{z(1-z)} = \frac{1}{z} (1+z+z^2+\dots) = \frac{1}{z} + 1 + z + \dots \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{n+1} \cdot (|z| < 1)$
 (الف) $f(s) = \frac{1}{z(1-z)} = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(\frac{-1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} \right) = -\frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} - \dots \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+2}} \quad (|z| > 1)$

② $\frac{i+1}{z-i-1} / f(s) = \frac{-1}{z(z-1)} = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z-1} =$
 $\frac{1}{1+i+(z-i-1)} - \frac{1}{i+(z-i-1)} = \frac{1}{i+1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{z-i-1}{i+1} \right]^n (-1)^n$
 $\frac{1}{(z-i-1) + (i+1)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{i+1}{z-i-1} \right] (-1)^n$
 $\frac{-1}{(i+1) + (z-i-1)} = \frac{-1}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(z-i-1)}{i+1}} = \frac{-1}{i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{z-i-1}{i+1} \right]^n (-1)^n$
 $= \frac{-1}{z-i-1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{i+1}{z-i-1}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{-1}{z-i-1} \right]^{n+1} (i)^n$

بازار
 I $|z-i-1| < |i+1|$
 II $|z-i-1| > |i+1|$
 III $|z-i-1| < |i|$
 IV $|z-i-1| > |i|$

تعیین بازه ها:
 $\left| \frac{z-i-1}{i+1} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow |z-i-1| < \sqrt{2}$
 $\left| \frac{z-i-1}{i+1} \right| > 1 \Rightarrow |z-i-1| > \sqrt{2}$
 $\left| \frac{z-i-1}{i} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow |z-i-1| < 1$
 $\left| \frac{z-i-1}{i} \right| > 1 \Rightarrow |z-i-1| > 1$

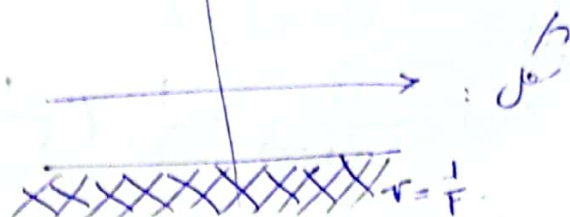
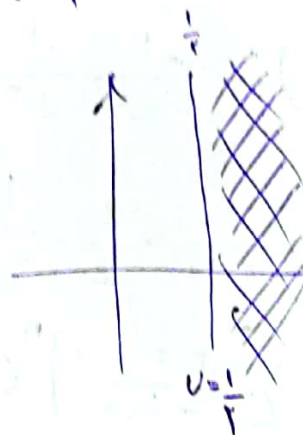
کدام حدیث ۲ باشد
 $f(s) = \frac{1}{(i+1)(z-i-1)} - \frac{1}{i(z-1-i)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{z-i-1}{i+1} \right]^n (-1)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{z-1-i}{i} \right]^n (-1)^n$
 در ناحیه ۱- $|z-i-1| < \sqrt{2}$ $f(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{z-i-1}{i+1} \right]^n (-1)^n$
 در ناحیه ۲- $|z-i-1| > \sqrt{2}$ $f(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{-1}{z-i-1} \right]^{n+1} (i)^n$
 در ناحیه ۳- $|z-i-1| < 1$ $f(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{z-i-1}{i} \right]^n (-1)^n$
 در ناحیه ۴- $|z-i-1| > 1$ $f(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{-1}{z-i-1} \right]^{n+1} (i)^n$

$$(۷) \quad x^r + (y-1)^r \leq 1 \rightarrow x^r + y^r - rxy \leq 0 \quad (I)$$

$$A(x^r, y^r) + Bx + Cy + D = 0 \rightarrow A + Bu - Cv + D(u^r, v^r) = 0$$

$$(I) \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow rT + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow T \leq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |k| = 1 \\ \text{زاویه} = \frac{\pi}{r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} \text{ رادان}$$



زاویه $\frac{\pi}{r}$ رادان
 \checkmark است $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{r}$

$$(۴) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -ry, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -rx \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = rx, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -ry \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} rx \neq -rx \rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \neq \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ -ry \neq ry \rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r = e^{x \sin(y)} \rightarrow e^{x \sin(y)} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = e^{x \sin(y)} \cos(y) \\ u = e^{x \cos(y)} \rightarrow e^{x \cos(y)} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^{x \cos(y)} (-\sin(y)) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} e^{x \sin(y)} = e^{x \sin(\theta)} \\ e^{x \cos(y)} = e^{x \cos(\theta)} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{تابع مختلط}} \rightarrow z = x + iy$$

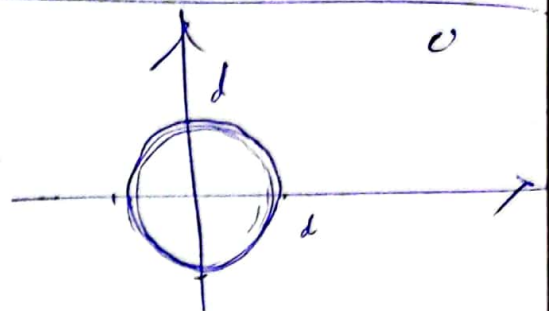
$$\rightarrow \int_{J+1}^0 e^z dz = e^z \Big|_{J+1}^0 = 1 - e^{J+1} = 1 - e^J = 1 - e[\cos(1) + i \sin(1)]$$

$$\rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \cos(x) \cosh(y), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin(x) \sinh(y) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\sin(x) \sinh(y), \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \cos(x) \cosh(y) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \leftrightarrow \cos(x) \cosh(y) = \cos(x) \cosh(x) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \leftrightarrow -\sin(x) \sinh(y) = -\sin(x) \sinh(y) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{مطابقت}$$

سبب 2 $\rightarrow \int_1^{ej} \sin(z) dz = -\cos(z) \Big|_1^{ej} = \cos(1) - \cos(ej)$

(4) $|z|=d \rightarrow z = re^{i\theta} = de^{i\theta}$



$w = z^k + \frac{1}{z^k}$

$w = z^k + \frac{1}{z^k} = de^{ik\theta} + \frac{1}{d^k} e^{-ik\theta} = d^k (\cos(k\theta) + i\sin(k\theta)) + \frac{1}{d^k} (\cos(k\theta) - i\sin(k\theta))$

$= \left(\frac{1}{d^k} + d^k \right) \cos(k\theta) + i \left(d^k - \frac{1}{d^k} \right) \sin(k\theta)$

(I), $w = U + iV \Rightarrow \begin{cases} U = \left(\frac{1}{d^k} + d^k \right) \cos(k\theta) \rightarrow \frac{U}{(d^{-k} + d^k)} = \cos(k\theta) \\ V = \left(\frac{1}{d^k} - d^k \right) \sin(k\theta) \rightarrow \frac{V}{(d^k - d^{-k})} = \sin(k\theta) \end{cases}$

(II), (III) $\cos^2(k\theta) + \sin^2(k\theta) = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{V}{d^k - d^{-k}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{U}{d^k + d^{-k}} \right)^2 = 1$

بسیار زیاده در حد $d > 1$ $w = z^k + \frac{1}{z^k}$ تحت $|z|=d$ $d^k + d^{-k} > d^k - d^{-k} > 1$

